



## A forum in Comiso

Rome. The international meeting, "Mediterranean — a Zone of Peace", has ended in the town of Comiso in Sicily where the deployment of US cruise missiles has begun. Held on the initiative of Italian peace committees and other progressive public organizations, it was attended by representatives of anti-war movements from the Mediterranean countries and national liberation movements (including the PLO).

One aim of the meeting, says the declaration of the sponsors, is to further consolidate the peace movement. Unity of action is a token of success in the

struggle against the dangerous militarist plane, against turning Comiso into a symbol of nuclear terror and anxiety among the peoples of the world.

The forum demanded that Sicily be demilitarized and that it become a centre of the anti-war movement in the Mediterranean, signifying the people's quest for peace and friendship. It was noted at the meeting. The participants adopted a programme of action providing for the holding in Comiso of anti-nuclear demonstrations and international meetings with the aim of explaining the dangerous consequences of a nuclear conflict.

## Americans worried

Washington. The reckless military adventurism and unbridled arms race policy conducted by the Reagan administration is arousing growing concern in America as is evidenced by the results of a Harris public opinion poll carried out in the "National Week" magazine. 61 per cent of those polled accuse the administration of increasing the war threat, while 58 per cent disapprove of administration

policy on the arms control issue. Over half those polled said US military expenditure had got out of hand.

The Americans are especially worried by the Reagan administration's attempts to stir up tension in Central America. 65 per cent of those polled claimed that Washington's policy in the region could confront the USA with a "new Vietnam".

## Portugal's 'black day'

Lisbon. Despite protests from the democratic public the government majority has succeeded, with backing from right-wing parties, to pass the "Internal security" law. July 27 will go down in the history of Portugal as a "black day", writes the "Douro" newspaper.

There was sharp disagreement during discussion of the draft law in parliament. Characteristically, despite pressure from the government, its passage was opposed by some deputies of the Socialist Party which forms part of the ruling coalition.

The local press is concerned over the fact that the so-called

emergency security measures give the special services the right to carry out searches, without warrant to censor private correspondence and tap telephone conversations. Using the pretext of the need to combat public law violations, the special services have in fact been empowered to ban meetings and rallies at their discretion. The new law, many political and public figures believe, is another indication of the onslaught on the freedoms and civil rights of working people being conducted by the present government.

## PLOT UNCOVERED IN INDIA

Madras. J. Singh, the retired brigadier general, who was arrested on July 20 at Delhi airport after three javelins and 450 gun cartridges had been discovered in his luggage, has admitted to the existence of a plot aimed at the physical elimination of the country's supreme leaders. He named three other men involved in the conspiracy.

According to the "National Herald", Singh said that the plotter had sent him to the USA where he had found men ready to help him. With the latter's help he collected the needed sum of money, purchased firearms and ammunition and returned to India having arranged for more arms and ammunition to be sent to him via Pakistan.



This is the most convenient anchorage, after Grenada... Drawing by Yu. Ivanov

## Army controlling situation in Beirut

Beirut. The second phase of security measures is being implemented here. Army units entered the former commercial centre of the Lebanese capital after the withdrawal of the rivaling units of the right-wing Christian "Lebanese forces", the militia of Le Patrie Socialiste Progressiste and the Amal Shi'ite movement. Removal of barricades and debris has started. Gun shells and mines were heard in the city when Lebanese army engineers destroyed unexploded shells and cleared mine fields. The route between east and west sections of Beirut will be opened by next Wednesday. Meanwhile, the army is taking care of security in the Lebanese capital.

## Towards a just and lasting peace in the Middle East

(Continued from page 1)

peace established between

© International peace settlement shall be on and adopted — the guarantee could be made for instance, by permanent members of the UN Security Council, or by the Security Council as a whole. The Security Council is prepared to propose such guarantees.

## WAYS TO REACH SETTLEMENT

Joint efforts by all participants is the only effective way of ensuring a final settlement of the Middle East problem. In other words, it is within the framework of the framework of the Middle East.

The conference should solving all aspects of the East settlement take place after a treaty or treaty is signed, including one for the occupied territories, some of which are even being turned

over. The was detained during a demonstration outside the South African Embassy in London protesting against the apartheid regime and the British Conservative government's intention of expanding links with the regime. It was sponsored by the movement against apartheid.

Photo UPI-TASS

## Hospitals become jails

Damascus. Over the years of Israeli occupation the health care system on the West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza strip has fallen into decay, the Syrian WAFA news agency reports.



## Science and technology

### RARE OPERATION

The Israeli authorities have closed down most of the hospitals in the occupied territories. The world's first operation involving transplantation of bone marrow has been carried out at the university clinic of Minneapolis (Minnesota, USA).

The patient was a 12-year-old boy suffering from leukemia. The donor was his brother who died of a heart attack. Before the transplant, the bone marrow was kept in a frozen state.

### SAILING BY COMPUTER

The 35,000-tonne cargo ship "Akashishii", launched by the Japanese firm Nippon Kisen is the only one of its kind to far. In addition to the conventional diesel, she has two sail. The introduction of sail which used to rule the oceans in the last century is quite pragmatic. According to the Japanese engineers, "Akashishii's" sails will save her as much as 5 per cent of fuel. No hands are needed in set or take in the sails the operations are carried out by the ship's computer.

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### MYSTERIES OF ANCIENT CAVE

The cave of Tour Blanche is the 13th cave containing Paleolithic pictures to have been discovered in France. Speleologist Christian Caujoux has found thirty rock paintings in it. Particularly clear is a picture of a mammoth, eighteen centimetres in height. Next to it are bison and reindeer. Archaeologists believe that this "painting" can tell them a lot about the history of the Dordogne where the cave is located, and of the whole continent of Europe. Also found in the cave were shards of vessels from the Iron Age and implements used in the Late Paleolithic Age. At present, scholars are arguing about the date of these drawings, for the method

of extracting liquid fuel from mineral coal is being studied in Poland. Experts in the coal processing institute hope to obtain the intermediate product of resin from coal in a final step; after that, using the method worked out in the Wroclaw Polytechnic Institute, to obtain liquid fuel. Its main fractions will be petrol and diesel fuel.

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## Round the Soviet Union

A NEW PRODUCTION LINE HAS BEEN PUT INTO OPERATION AT THE PLANT OF DEEP-WATER OFFSHORE PLAT-FORMS IN BAKU, THE CAPITAL OF THE AZERBAIJAH REPUBLIC IN THE TRANSCAUCASIA, for the manufacture of components for platforms operating at a depth down to 200 metres.

"ARNOLD VELMER", A NEW RESEARCH VESSEL, HAS BEEN PUT ON VOYAGE IN THE ATLANTIC BY ESTONIAN OCEANOLOGISTS. Equipped with a sophisticated computer system, "Arnold Velmer" is the flagship of the Estonian research fleet and deals with such problems as environmental protection, efficient use of fish stocks, physico-chemical and biological processes in the Baltic Sea.

12 THOUSAND HECTARES OF FORMERLY BARREN GROUND IN THE SOUTH OF THE KYZYLKUM DESERT HAVE BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO PASTURELAND FOR KARAKUL SHEEP THANKS TO THE 28-KILOMETRE-LONG BITAU WATER DUCT. The total length of water ducts in Uzbekistan now exceeds 3,257 km providing water for half a million hectares of pastureland.

SERIAL PRODUCTION HAS STARTED AT THE MINING MACHINERY PLANT IN PERM, IN THE URALS, OF HEAVY-DUTY LORRIES FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF DRILLING RIGS. The truck can load sixty tonnes of equipment by its own jacks. Powerful wheel tractors will tow the rig to the new site. The trucks have been designed for Siberian oilmen and gasmen.

## Oil and gas exploration in Arctic

An unusual ship has moored in the port of Murmansk — the "Kalevala" floating hotel, built for the USSR in Finland.

It will act as a home for crews prospecting for gas and oil in the shelf zone of the Arctic Ocean.

The conveniences on board include a sauna, and a gymnasium.



## A RAILWAY IN REAL EARNEST



Krotovo, a settlement outside Moscow, is famous for its children's railway that provides a lot of fun for children. It is not, however, a toy rail or mere attraction. It differs in no way from a full-size railway despite its rather modest length of only five kilometers. It has everything to facilitate its smooth operation: lights, switches, safety devices, etc. Train engineers are accustomed to it at 17 years of age who receive theoretical training in winter and polish their skills in summer. Their pool consists of two diesel locomotives, eight passenger cars and three freight trucks, a hangar with all the necessary workshops and a one-story classroom.

Some 800 young railwaymen have their practicals here during summer, with many of them taking it to be their future career.

ing cranes for installing power-plant stationary supports for the rig.

Drilling at greater depths is an important trend in the shelf prospecting for gas and oil. Special-type vessels are used for this work, carrying deep-water complexes allowing subsea divers to operate at great depths. Manipulators are employed to assemble underwater equipment or pipelines.

Another class of vessels are the ocean-going ships: huge float-

### HEAVY STRUCTURES CARRIED BY SEA AND RIVER

Last year Soviet water transport carried 238 million tonnes of cargoes, including superheavy bulk cargoes conveyed over great distances, the Minister of the Merchant Marine of the USSR Timofei Gusevko writes in *PRAVDA*.

It is common practice now that turbines meant for Siberian power projects are delivered along Arctic Ocean and the Yenisei River. One such voyage was made by the diesel "Sovetskaya Yekaterina" from Leningrad to Krasnoyarsk. It was the first time a sea vessel went 2,400 km down this Siberian river and arrived at Krasnoyarsk with a 144-tonne turbine on board. From there a river barge took it to the site of the Sayano-Shushenskaya hydro.

Other heavy cargoes are conveyed alike. Since 1980 sea vessels have delivered to the Ob Gulf hundred thousand tonnes of large-diameter pipes for the Tyumen Region oilmen. This has saved thousands of railway platforms for other cargoes. Besides, labour is saved since overhauling operations are reduced as no complex equipment is carried completely assembled.

### FROM the SOVIET PRESS

#### VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN OUR SCHOOLS

The School Reform now underway in the Soviet Union envisages providing schoolchildren with vocational training. In other words a general education will be supplemented by general professional knowledge. This is extremely important, the *NAUKA I ZHIZN* (Science and Life) magazine writes, since, on completing his general education, each school-leaver in future will be equipped with the rudiments of vocational training which will make it easier for him to choose a prospective career. Young people will not find themselves standing at a crossroads hesitating where to go. The difficult job of choosing a profession or trade will have been got out of the way while at school.

Training will be provided free of charge. The amount of time spent on vocational training will be doubled, in keeping with the reform. Schoolchildren will learn the ABCs of modern production, will be able to try their abilities in various fields.

An interesting experiment has been carried out by teachers in Zaporizhia, in the Ukraine, who have opened a research and technical centre there. In addition to traditional interest groups there are more than two dozen laboratories attached to the centre dealing with the most modern branches of science and engineering, biophysics, computing techniques, industrial electronics, and so on. 35 industrial enterprises in the city supervise the laboratories' work, where children are required to solve concrete scientific and practical problems relating to production,

Much has been written about School No. 2 in Rostov, near Moscow, where, over the past few years, pupils have been given the chance of trying out their abilities in more than 20 different trades.

Elements of the genetic service do exist now. By making regular medical checkups of the population in the Kubanetsky and Zelenogradsk districts of

Moscow, the Institute prepares the future computer monitoring system. The computer memorizes all the calculations, for example, The experiments are known in Ivanovo, Volograd, Kemerovo, Sverdlovsk and other cities of the Russian Federation.

Creating a doboi bank is particularly important for the children. If all the teenagers have electronic cards, then when meeting a new person, the physician will know if he is threatened with a predisposition to a particular disease. Threatening ischemic heart disease, for example, can be detected in childhood and is formalized led into a computer.

The automatic monitoring complex for children's health will not only signal on urgent therapeutic intervention in seeming absence of disease symptoms. Centralized medical information will help researchers too. Then the dynamics of various diseases could be followed in a city or in a region and priorities determined for research.

### METRO STATION NAMED AFTER MOSCOW IN PRAGUE

Prague metro station in the Soviet capital, the *Novotoksovo* station, in the Czechoslovak capital, was opened on the same day: November 26. Czech engineers are now at work on Prague Station in Moscow, while Moscow metro-builders continue to put the *Novotoksovo* station in Prague into shape.

The new station in Prague is described in *PRAVDA*. It will be very "light". Eight thousand cubic metres of natural stone will be used to decorate it. Granite from Karelino and marble from the Ural and the Trans-Baikal area. Virtually all the stations of the Moscow Metro are faced with these stones.

Prague, high vaults and mosaic pictures will add an impression of lightness to the underground station.

## Places to visit

**Growing output of mineral fertilizer**

A factory now operating in Mary in Soviet Turkmenia, help to improve the supply of mineral fertilizers for the Central Asian Republics of the USSR. The output of 150,000 tonnes a year will be very useful for the plantations.

The USSR leads the way in the volume of mineral fertilizer output. But demand is growing and the annual output will be stepped up to 360,000 tonnes by 1985. About the construction of factories and storage tanks, about a hundred will be before the end of the year. Considerable sums of money have been allocated to technical re-equipment of existing ones. This plan period (1981-85) will increase, by nearly a third, the output of mineral fertilizer, which is a very important component of mineral fertilizers.

**Tea industry becomes more mechanized in Georgia**

A fully automated tea processing plant has opened in the Racha district of Georgia.

The factory has solved problems at once: automation, tea-making processes, reduction of losses of raw tea and the cutting down of power with the redundant workers transferred to other work. The lower cost is quality of tea.

The mechanization of tea

processes used to geological surveying.

New trends in the earth sciences, including computer simulation, will be highlighted. Geophysical instruments, tools, drilling and cutting machines and advanced analytical instruments for field applications will be exhibited.

Simultaneously a show of geological maps and books will be arranged, with organizations from 14 countries taking part.

Soviet cartographic service offers assistance to several developing countries. For example, it was the first to compile a geological map and a map of minerals of Africa.

## Budget of a Lithuanian peasant family

Two ancient coaches of silver coins have been added to the collection of the Vladimir-Susdal museum.

The first was discovered by pensioner Ya. Molena, from the Sudzha District. While digging out beds in the plot of land attached to her house, her spouse unexpectedly turned up a silver pot containing coins minted in 1744-1822.

The second treasure-hoard was found by I. Donsenko and A. Lysynov, pupils of Vladimir secondary School No. 34. In an old house in Vladimir, due to be pulled down, the boys came across a money-box. On opening it, it was found to contain 888 silver coins.

## FIGAROS FROM HERTZEN STREET

Some time ago (by agreement between the French firm of L'Oréal and Moscow's public service board), French hair-dressers, including Georges Dupays, one of the best hair-stylists in the world, were demonstrating their skills to Soviet colleagues at "Kedarnilas" new hair-dressing salon which has recently opened in Hertzien Street, in Moscow. The hair-styles which Georges Dupays gives his models blood so well with their appearance that it is impossible to imagine these women without their fashionable self-designed.

All the stylists at the new salon are highly qualified, says Z. Tukina, director-general of Moscow's Association of hairdressers. The collections are more diverse than ever. Among them are more than a dozen hair and skin products, as well as forks, knives, needle files, hair combs, hair-clips, pens, pencils, and even a hamper.

French firms, provided by L'Oréal, include comfortable mobile chairs, dried with timers and demonstrated stands on which are displayed the latest samples of John products. For several years now "Svoboda", a Moscow factory, and L'Oréal have been cooperating in the production of new shampoos, face-creams, nail varnishes, and other cosmetics and hair-dressing aids.

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## ENTERTAINMENT

### Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars



### JAPANESE PLAY FOR MKhAT

The Moscow Art Theatre (MKhAT) is busily rehearsing a new production, "Phantoms Among Us", based on a play by the Japanese writer and dramatist Kobo Abe.

Why did the company decide to stage this play? This question is answered by the Japanese director Wada Yutaka, who has been specially invited by the theatre to produce "Phantoms".

Reading a volume of plays by Kobo Abe in Russian translation, Oleg Yefremov, chief artistic director of the Moscow Art Theatre, was particularly struck by "Phantoms", and decided to stage it. When we met, Oleg Yefremov asked me if I would like to direct the production and I agreed gladly.

It is extremely important for me that this play is being staged at the Moscow Art Theatre. The founders of our European Theatre, which is only 75 years old, borrowed from the experience of the Moscow Art Theatre. They visited Moscow to see how Stanislavsky's ideas are put into practice and to watch Russian actors at work.

### NEW PRODUCTION OF 'ASIA'

Raoul Gamzatov's poem "A Girl Mountaineer" provides the theme of a ballet called "Asia" by Murad Kazhlayev, which was recently given a new production at the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre, in Leningrad. This dramatic story about life in a Dagestan mountain village attracted my attention in 1968. It was then that I did my first production of the ballet, said Chief Choreographer at the Kirov, Oleg Vinogradov. Today, we have created a new choreography for "A Girl Mountaineer" and given it a new production: as a result it has become more profound, and more modern.

Life in the post-war years was also difficult. Her father had been killed during the first year of the war and her mother had to bring up the three children all by herself. In the face of all the difficulties, the little girl dreamed of becoming an actress, inspired by her mother who had a beautiful voice, danced very well and used to arrange shows for the children; it was the war that ruined the mother's artistic career.

Lyubov's first attempt at enrolling in the Institute of Cinematography failed dismally: she only passed the first two tests. The girl had hoped to become a student of Sergei Gerashchenko and Tatyana Makarova but could not adjust herself to circumstances. She later proceeded to Leningrad where she enrolled at the studios of the Bolshoi Drama Theatre as a student of Georgi Tovstogogov. Graduating with flying colours, she performed on the theatre stage for three seasons, but then, the rigid theatre routine clashed with her violent desire to devote more time to the education and upbringing of her son. Consequently, she quit the stage and settled near Leningrad as a housewife.

Some ten years later, however, Lyubov received a telegram from Sergei Gerashchenko requesting a date with her. That meeting had a profound effect on the life of the actress.

Virolainen was assigned the male role of Maris Kalmikyan in Gerashchenko's play, "To Love Man" and her performance aroused considerable interest among film directors. After that she appeared in several similar films, playing the role of women who quietly largo everything for the sake of love; women imbued with passiveness, honesty and determination.

But the variety of the roles she has played so far makes it impossible to speak of her as an actress of rich talent and unequalled resources.

She is still thinking about returning to the theatre. Quite recently she played a mono-performance, "Canticle", at the Leningrad Film Actors' Theatre, a play she wrote herself. She writes short stories, tales, and poems. In that mono-play she included 26 of Anna Akhmatova's poems. On stage, she literally lived the turns and twists in those poems, proving once again that a full of emotion, temperament, profound dramatism and lyricism.

Vera ZHILTOVA

## LYUBOV VIROLAINEN

Her life might provide an exciting plot for a novel or a drama. She was born at the beginning of World War II. Her mother, with three little children on her hands, was a scout for a partisan unit. Lyubov Virolainen spent her "blissful childhood" in Byelorussian woods. When the partisan unit was surrounded by fascists, partisans poured swamp water into the child's mouth to stifle her cries in order to avoid being detected.

Life in the post-war years was also difficult. Her father had been killed during the first year of the war and her mother had to bring up the three children all by herself.

In the face of all the difficulties, the little girl dreamed of becoming an actress, inspired by her mother who had a beautiful voice, danced very well and used to arrange shows for the children; it was the war that ruined the mother's artistic career.

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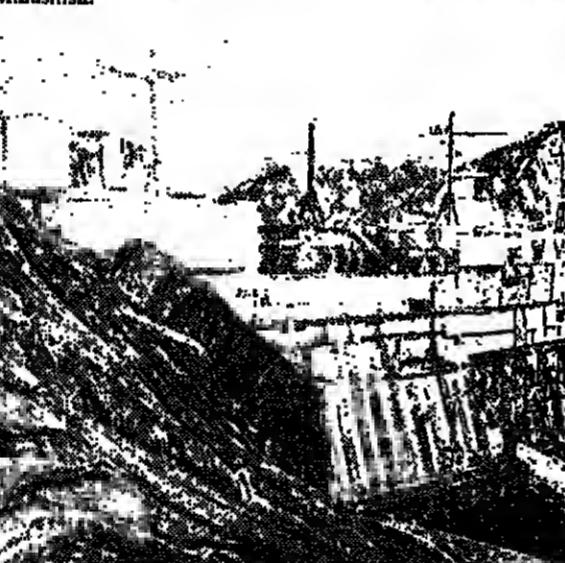
## JOINT FILMS

Soviet film makers have brought to Moscow a political detective thriller called "Ultimatum". The premiere has been timed to coincide with the 40th anniversary of the formation of the Polish People's Republic and takes place within the framework of the plan for cultural and scientific cooperation between the USSR and Poland.

The film is based on a real incident that took place during the crisis caused by anti-socialist forces, says Janusz Kida, the director. It seems to us that we have succeeded in presenting a convincing picture of the devious devices used by the enemies of Poland in the population. We also wanted to show the partisans and the people of real Communists, he concluded.

A joint Soviet-Polish documentary called "Jan Prominski", which revives bright pages

This drawing by G. Yel'mochkin, at the Sayano-Shushenskaya hydroelectric station, is one of the exhibits at an exhibition called "A Travelling in Siberia" now open at the gallery at 466 Gorky St. in Moscow. Articles from Moscow and the Russian Federation, back about 200 postcards and drawings. Among them are sketches of the Sayano-Shushenskaya and Malskaya projects, the village where Lenin lived in exile, as well as photos of construction and factory workers in Krasnoyarsk, Divnogorsk, Minusinsk.



### New film for children

A new film version of "Bambi's Childhood" is being made in the Crimea. Yuri Negbin, the well-known Soviet writer, has written the screenplay which is based on the tale by the Austrian writer Felix Salten. He was assisted by the film actress Nadezhda Bokareva.

The film, with its beautiful scenery, and the animals and birds in the local nature reserve provide an excellent art against which to portray the chief theme of the film—love for nature.

"Bambi's Childhood" is an allegory: people playing the roles of birds and animals convey the idea that all mankind must give in to the job of protecting nature.

The part of Bambi is played by Vanya Burlayev, a 7-year-old schoolboy from Moscow.

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## WHAT'S ON!

July 31-August 3

### THEATRES

Opera and Ballet Theatre (6 Pushkin St.), Guest performances of the Pushkin Opera and Ballet Theatre from Gorky, 2—Tchekhov, "The Sorceress" (opera); 3—Khrennikov, "Love for Love" (ballet).

Moscow Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leningradsky Prospekt), 2, 3—Double-bill: Bogolovskiy, "Show-Booth"; "The Unknown Woman".

Moscow Miniatures Theatre, Hermitage Gardens (3 Kareyev Ryad St.), 1, 2—Dykhichev, Simonov, "Friends Are Always Friends"; 3—The Chronicle of a Widely Broadcast Death".

Satire Theatre (18 Bolshaya Sadovaya St.), 1—Muyakov, "The Bedbug"; 2—Alyoshin, "The 18th Camel"; 3—Cairovsky, "The Camel"; 4—Cairovsky, "Easy Money".

FOOTBALL

Dynamo Stadium, 1—Central Army Club vs. Tbilisi Dynamo, 7 p.m.; Luzhniki Stadium (4 Vostochnaya St.), 2—Moscow Torpedo vs. Nefchi, 7 p.m.

WEATHER

July 31-August 3

The weather is drawing for the better with sunny spells gradually replacing showers. Weather will change to NE wind 3-7 m/s. Temperatures of +18°-15°C at night, and of +21°-22°C during the day on July 31; with a slight increase to 20°-25°C later on.

The hottest July 31, was in 1920, when temperatures in Moscow soared to +36°C. In 1938, August 2 was marked by pretty hot (+38.7°C); weather too.

SPORTS

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